MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Progress of the Municipal Reform. The Mayor has revoked the licenses of seven liquor alers who sold on Sunday last. In the cases of those having no licenses, warrants will be issued, and they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The newly be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The newly elected Councilman (Baulch) in the Fourth ward, has agreed to join with the Mayor in revoking the licenses of those who continue to disregard the law.

those whe continue to diaregard the law.

WHAT THE PROPLE SAY.

That the water pipes used for cleaning the privies of buildings 211 and 213 centre street, are out of repair; that the water closests cannot be cleaned, and that they are very effensive to every person doing business in the vicinity. The landlord has been notified, but falls to have the auisance remedied.

That the sidewalk in fivington street, between Willett and Sheriff, is constantly covered with water and ice. The occupants of the houses along the street are in the habit of throwing fifth and garbage of every description into it, rendering it entremely dirty and unhealthy.

That the tenants of houses 206 Wooster street, are in the habit of committing nulsance upon the property of 228, by throwing dirty water in the sink, causing it to fill up and smell bad, endangering the health of person living in the vicinity.

Henry Adams, of 113 West Twenty-eighth street, com plains of Owen Colligan, a cooper, in Washington street, between Hamersley and King, for having his work done on the sidewalk in front of his shop, greatly to the isjury and annoyance of pedestrians. Complainant says he had a valuable coat torn this morning by a large cask in course of construction in front of said premises. He spoke to the person in charge, but was hooted and laughed at.

DRIVING ROGS THROUGH THE STREETS ON SUNDAY

He spoke to the person in charge, but was hooted and laughed at.

DRIVING ROGS THROUGH TRE STREETS ON SUNDAY H. RAMSDKL, E2Q., Freeldent Eric Railroad Co.:—
DRIA Sim—I beg to call your attention to the very serious evil of landing hogs and other animals at the pier of your road, foot of Duane street, so as to be drivers prefer this day—sacred to other objects—in consequence of there being few vehicles in the streets hy which to injure or to obstruct the passage of the animals through the city to the alsughter houses and yards. The immediate abstract of this nuisance is demanded, on a moral and humane, as well as sanitary grounds, and I hope your company is now using the pier feot of Forty ninth street, which could be also used for this purpose, and which, in my opinion, is the lowest portion of this city that cattle of any kind should be permitted to land at at any time. I respectfully as your co-eperation with me in abolishing this very serious evil. Yours, very respectfully, February 3. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor. In reply to the foregoing, Mr. Ramsdell writes that early measures will be taken to abate the nuisance.

OBSEEVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

In reply to the foregoing, Mr. Ramsdell writes that carly measures will be taken to abate the nuisance.

OBSEBVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

The following order was sent, by direction of the Mayor, to the captain of each police district:—

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New YORK, Feb. 6, 1855.

Sha—You will centinue the utmost vigilance in preserving the quiet, good order and peace of the Sobbath day. The aid you have rendered so far in accomplishing these great reforms, is appreciated, not only by myself, but by the whole community. Without your hearty co-operation, I can do nothing. In addition to your nearly so-operation, I can do nothing stores, or other business places, lifegally open on Sunday, within your district. It is my determination to make this city as distinguished for the orderly, peaceful and placid character of its streets upon the Sabbath day, as it has heretofere been on that day for everything that was objectionable and shocking to the moral sense of the people. To accomplish this improvement, I must have your constant, vigilant and faithful obedience to orders. Very respectfully, yeurs, &c., FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

THE SUFFORED ERLIGIAN FAUFERS AGAIN.

TO THE HON. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the city of New York.—

SIR—I have just seen in the Evening Post of this date, two letters, purporting to be written by Mr. Mange, Belgian Consul in Philadelphia—one of them addressed to you, the other to the twelve Belgians of the Rochambeau, now detained in this city. Without intending to express any opinion upon the proceedings of Mange, I feel, nevertheless, impelled to declare to you that they are an uncalled-for interference in my own consular jurisdiction; and in consequence I have reported the circumstance to his Belgian Majesty's legation at Washington. I have the honor to be, &c.,

HENRY W. T. MAIJ, Consul of Belgium.

NEW YORK, Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, 1856.

Board of Aldermen.

Fun. 8.—Isaac O. Barker, Esq., President, in the chair.
The minutes of the previous meeting were read and ap-

The petition of W. H. Stogdell and others to have the proposed new City Hall erected in Madison square; of S. M. Andrews to have his stage route defined and estab-

proposed new City Hall erected in Madison square; of S. M. Andrews to have his stage route defined and established; of several persons, to have the name of Anthony street changed to that of Worth street; and Little Water street to that of Pease place.

The resolution from the Councilmen, appropriating 3210 for expenses attending the exhibition of the power of a steam fire engine, built for the sity of Boston, and to be exhibited by the wellder—stopied. A special sommittee of three was appointed to superintend the exhibition. This Board concurred to pay \$65 for music engaged at the funeral of Major Gibson.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CRIME OF POLICE.

In answer to a resolution passed at a former meeting of this Board, the Chief of Police sent in a report of all the moneys and property received by him from January 1, 1851, to December 31, 1854, together with the dispection made of the same. The Chief, in his communication, says: "As evil disposed persons, seeking the advancement of their own ends, have seen fit to set affoat various slanderous reports in relation to the business transacted at this effice, and the manner of transacting it, I embrace this opportunity to invite all the members of the Commos Council to make the most scarching investigation into everything connected with this office. If any abuses exist in it, they are naknown to me, and I promise my most hearty co-operation to eradicate the same."

Alderman Strougs moved that 2,000 copies of the report of the Chief of Police be printed. It had been very currently reported that the Chief of Police had enriched himself by property and money taken from theves and vagabonds, and it was but to justice to him that the communication now made by him should be published. Alderman Exropored the printing of any document until they at least heard a portion of it read. It might contain something derogatory to this Board, and it would seem strange if they were to direct its publication without knowing what it was. He would suggest that it be sent to a committee.

Alde

get them.

The motion to print two thousand copies was carried.

A communication was received from the Mayor, sub-Fitting the annual report of the Broadway Savings Insti-cution; also the annual report of the Northern Dispen-sary. Ordered on file.

sary. Ordered on file.

Report of the committee to organize a hose company; report to place two gas lamps in front of the Eighteenth Protestant Episcopal courch.

Roars on long EMAND SOUND.

Alderman Pox offered the following:—
Resolved, That a special committee be appointed from this Board, to take into consideration some measures to stop all steamboats running on Long Island Sound coming below Peck slip, East river. Lost.

Adjourned to Monday next, at 5 o'clock.

Board of Supervisors.

Frm. 8.—His Honor the Mayor presiding. The m'nutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Several politions for the correction of taxes were re-

ceived and referred.

The petition of John Doan, the Register, to have the

The petition of John Doan, the Register, to have the Croton pipes removed from the offices in the second story of the Hall of Records, and placed at the head of the stairway, was referred to the Committee on County Offices.

Resolved, That the Register be, and he is hereby, authorized to have eight new books made in the very best manner, and the contents of the following books re-copied into them — Mortgages, index letters A, D, E, F, G, H, P, S, and the same not to be taken from his office, and to be done in a good and substantial condition.

Adjourned to Thursday next, at 4 o'clock.

Marine Affairs. SHIPBUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES FOR 1854.—The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels built in the United States during the year 1864. It shows that Maine built 51,525 tons more than New York, which stands next to her on the list; 77,002 tons more than Massachusetts, and almost one-third of the ton-mage built in the whole country. At \$40 per ton, the value of the whole built in the United States would be \$21,425,440.

Sing Sing Sing

		-		72			100
- States	: 8	-			:	1	
Maine	56	78	90	12	3	348	168,632
N. Hampshire	19	-	-	-	2	348	11,980
Massachusetts.	82	4	87	4	3	180	91,570
Rhode Island	10	-	3	1	2	11	5,726
Connecticut	10	1	30	8	2	51	10,691
Vermont	-	-	1	3	-	4	227
New York	46	10	89	85	70	300	227 117,107
New Jersey	46	-	33	27	9	69	8,554
Pennsylvania		4	27	124	75	237	26,768
Delaware	13	-	38 27 29 101	1	4	34	3,021
Maryland	13	3	101	1	4	122	20,252
Dist Columbia.	-	-	-	42	2	44	2,814
Virginia	1	-	9	3		9	3,228
North Carolina.	-	-	32	3	8	38 23	2.632
South Carolina.	-	-	13	10	-	23	1,162
Georgia	=	101111111111111111111111111111111111111	1	42 3 3 10 12 5 2 4	2	3	667
Florida	-	-	7	-	-	7	562
Alabama		-	4	2	2	9	2,000
Mississippi	7	-	3	-	-	3	77
Louisians	1	-	. 6	. 5	2	14	1,509
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	2	209
Missouri	=	-	-	2	7	9	3,071
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	22	6,824
Illinois	1	3		4	1	17	3,304
Wisconsin	-	-	26	-		25 92	2,947
Ohio	-		20	27	41	92	17.046
Indiana	-	-	96 20 22	27 	6 1 2 2 2 7 1 1 1 8 8	4	2,400 7,788 125
Michigan	1		22	12	8	48	7,788
Teras	1	-	=	10	-	1	126
et Historia	100	-	11	10		24	1.002

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Case of the Young Cuban, SUFREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM. Before Hon. Judge Mitchell.

APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN TO YOUNG HERNANDEZ Fra. 8.—In the Matter of the Application of Francis Elias Hernandes, for the Appointment of a General Guardian.—The petition of Francis Elias Hernandes, re-spectfully shows that he is the son of Francisco Hernandez and Inarbia Pelipich, and that he is 16 years old and

spectfully shows that he is the son of Francisco Hernandez and Inarbia Pelipich, and that he is 16 years old and upwards, and is now residing in the city of Brooklyn.

And the petitioner further shows, that both his father and his mother are now living in the island of Cuba; that your petitioner has been for some time in this country, under the care and protection of his uncle and godfather, Jose Elias Hernandez, who has supported, and supports him, out of his private funds, without any remuseration from the parents of your petitioner, and that his said uncle, Jose Elias Hernandez, has paid and is paying everything necessary for your petitioner's schooling, boarding, and clothing.

And your petitioner further shows, that he has no personal or real property of any kind whatever.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that you will be pleased to appoint Jose Elias Hernandez, his uncle, the general guardian of your petitioner, or to make such other order as may be just. And your petitioner will ever pray.

The afficiant of the uncle, stating that he is a cittizen of the United States, was appended; and that the statements in the foregoing petition are true.

Judge Mitchell made the following order: On reading and filing the petition of Francis Elias Hernandez, an infant, aged fourteen years and upwards, with the afficiantia for Elias Hernandez, and that Jose Elias Hernandez, to be appointed his general guardian, and it also appearing that said infant has no property of any kind whatever, and the said infant has no property of any kind whatever, and the said infant has no property of any kind whatever, and the said infant has no property of any kind whatever, and the said infant has no property of any kind whatever, and the said infant has no property of any kind whatever, and the said infant has no property of any kind whatever, and the said infant has no property of any kind whatever, and the said infant has no property of any kind whatever, and the said infant has no property of any kind whatever, and the said infant

Before Hon. Judge Ingersoll.
OLD CLAIMS IN PAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT. Fig. 8.—The United States es. James Morrowent.

Fig. 8.—The United States es. James Morrow, Richard

F. Kemble and Samuel L. Gouverneur.—An application was made this day, on behalf of Samuel L.
Gouverneur, to set aside the judgment and other
proceedings in this suit. An affidavit was produced
of Lorenzo Hoyt, testifying that he was never spoken to or consulted in relation to the suit by Kemble or Gouverneur. The affidavit of the defendan Gouverneur was produced, setting forth that on the 18th Becember, 1828, the bond of the defendant Monroe, as assistant commissary of subsistence, in the sum of \$6,000, was executed; that on the 13th of January, 1834:

Becember, 1823, the bond of the defeniant Monroe, as assistant commissary of subsistence, in the sum of \$6,000, was executed; that on the 13th of January, 1834, a suit was commenced by the United States for the sum of \$4,319 91; that no plea was received until the 15th Soptember, 1845—leaver years afterwards—when the then District Attorney accepted a plea of non assumptif, the plea to be considered as served in 1846. On the 13th January, 1843, it appeared by the record of the Clerk of the Clercuit Court that a suit was pending on the same lond in that court. That on the 25d January, 1849, the then District Attorney required new pleas from Monroe. The affidavit of Gouverneur further says, that is the month of December, 1864, the present District Attorney required new pleas from Monroe. The affidavit of Gouverneur further says, that is the month of December, 1864, the present District Attorney required as a sufference of the suit bear districted as a surface of the suit bear districted and process or notice of any such suit; that he never was aware of the suit being in progress; and that the first motice he had was the execution issued against his property; that, under the impression that the cleim against him under the bond had been settled, he gave up to Monroe security to the amount of \$20,000. That Monroe paid to the United States, on the 31st December, 1838, the sum of \$1,800, in part payment, as appeared by the cartificate of the chief clerk to the kolicitor of the Treasury, a copy of thageceipt being annexed to the affidavit. The receipt referred, to states that Wm. M. Price (then District Attorney) received \$1,600, and Mr. Monroe swears that he paid the sum on the day montioned. The District Attorney had the sufficiency of the feet of the Chief Clerk to the kolicitor of the Treasury, a copy of thageceipt being annexed to the affidavit of Lorenze, as Jease Hoyt the sufficiency of the f

fendant Gouvernuer might be perfectly consistent and truthful, taken in connection with the return on the capins. Mr. Jesse Hoyt appeared for all of the defandants, and the United States had a right to assume that he acted by authority. It was a long time since the affair commenced, and parties may have forgotten what authority they had conferred. It struck him there had been two payments, as there were two receipts; the United States may have received but one of them, and it might be questionable how far the District Attorney had a right to receive it. At any rate, it was the practice at that time for attorneys to receive moneys. He (the Judge) was not disposed to interfere in this case, as it was a matter heard before Judge Hall, who would be here in a few days, and the motion must therefore stand over for two weeks, and execution be stayed till that time.

United States District Attorney's Office.

CONSULAR PRIVILEGES.

Pun. 8.—It appears that M. Figaniere, the Portuguese Consul General, who was subpossed before Mr. Commis-sioner Morton, as a witness in the case of Mr. Blanco, Consul General, who was subpensed before Mr. Commissioner Morton, as a witness in the case of Mr. Blanco, charged with fitting out a slave vessel at this port, has refused to attend. The Portuguese Consul claims exemption under the third article of the treaty with France, which provides that the Consuls of either country shall not be compelled to attend as witnesses, and, as the Portuguese Consul, he claims to enjoy the same privileges and powers as those of the most favored nations.

A case arose between the United States government and the French Consul, at San Francisco, in which the Judge ordered the French Consul to attend as a witness, but afterwards, on the treaty being preduced, he decided that the Consul was not bound to attend. A correspondence has taken place between the French government and the State Department in relation to the matter. The French Consul insists that the flag of his nation shall be hoisted in San Francisco and saluted, and the Judge cenaured. Our Secretary of State takes the ground that the treaty was subject to, and inferior in power to the constitution of the United States, which guarantees to all persons charged with crime the right to demand compulsory process for the attendance of all witnesses, in criminal trials, within the country.

The question with regard to the Portuguese government is different. No provision exists in the Portuguese treaty with the United States, similar to that in the treaty with the United States, similar to that in the treaty with France. Upon the decision of this matter will turn the question whether in the case of hemicids, piracy, the slave trade, and other crimes, Consuls not expressly exempted shall refuse to attend as witnesses and disclose what they know.

Superior Court.—Part II.

Before Hon. Judge Hoffman.

FER. 8.—Philip Numbours agt. Bernard Lackman and August Noner.—(Correction.)—In our report of this case in yesterday's Herald, a typopraphical error made it appear that the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, when, in fact, the verdict was in favor of the defendant Nosser, the other defendant, Lackman, did not appear, and the jury, under the Code, are required to assess the value of the property, in the replevin cases, in order to determine the costs, which they did in this case, as before reported, at \$800, and awarded the defendant interest on that amount, from October, 1853, besides \$100 damages.

GODDESS DIANA IN COURT.

Hesckich P. Kennedy ags. John Orser.—This was an action in the nature of a repievin suit, to recover possession of a certain quantity of rosewood meiodeens, music stands or racks, and an oil painting, representing the "Goddess Diana," brought by the above plaintif against the defendant, who is the Sheriff of this city and county. The property in question. In May, 1863, was taken by the Sheriff, under four executions, issued upon judgments recovered against Wm. Yandscheek, music agent, No. 843 Broadway, some year and a half age. The property was in Vanderbeek's store at the time of its estigute by the Sheriff, but the plaintiff in this suit alleges that he is the owner of said property, and that it was there surely on asale; and that Vanderbeek was to receive no commission for his services in selling the same. The defendant's counsel, Mr. Stoughten and A. J. Vanderpoek, alleged that Vanderbeek had a leviable interest in the property, and that there was a special copartnership between the latter and plaintiff in regard to the sale of certain musical goods, among which was the property in suit. Verdiet for plaintiff, \$750. GODDESS DIANA IN COURT.

Count of Common Pleas.

Before Hon. Judge Daly.

Frm. 8.—Ferrie vs. Seemes—In this suit, (already reported in the HEMALD.) the Judge rendered judgment for the plaintiff, \$150 damages. B. D. Lord, Esq., for defendant; F. R. Conden, for plaintiff.

the plaintiff, \$150 damages. B. D. Lord, Esq., for defendant; F. R. Conden, for plaintiff.

Common Pleas—Special Terms.

Before Hen Judge Daly.

Fin. 8.—Raac H. Smith et. al. against William H. Prescent.—Motion to vacata. Order of arrest granted. Charles H. Marshall against Frederick L. Vullee and Benjamin L. Vullee.—Motion for leave to file and serve amended complaint denied.

James Pyah against Ann Pugh by her Next Friend.—Order of reference to Livingston Livingston.

Patrick Monagan against Edward Schenck and Another.—Daly, Judge—If the plaintiff thinks be can reach the fund denosited in the Union Bank in the defendant ham, and Which is the proceeds of sales made by the defendant as auctioneer for third parties, he must commence an action in the nature of the former creditor bill in equity, in which all who have an interest in the fund must be made parties. In this form of proceeding I will not make an order that his debt be satisfied out of that fund. In respect to the second branch of his application, he is entitled to sell the equity of redemption in the mortgaged property, and the authorities go the length of holding that, for that purpose, the property may be levied upon by a sheriff or taken by a receiver. To enable the receiver to do that, no order of the court is necessary. If he is resisted in the exercise of his powers as an officer of the court, it will be time enough then to invoke the aid of the court.

Theatres and Exhibitions.

BOWKRY THATEX.—Mr. Waldrey, the leases of this establishment, continues, notwithstanding the incle mency of the weather, to have good houses. He deserves well from the dramatic public, as he has labored hard for years to sustain a very heavy expenditure. The pieces for this evening are "Turpin's Ride to York," the "Irish Know Nothing," and a new drama called "Five Hundred Pounds Reward," all being for the benefit of Mr. Freleigh.

BROADWAY THATEK.—Having received no bill, we presume Miss L. Pyne and Mr. Harrison are not sufficiently recovered from their late indisposition, and the wonder quently there will be no performance at the Broadway theatre before Monday evening next.

BUNTON'S THATEM.—This theatre, under the able man-

BURTON'S THEATER.—This theatre, under the able management of Mr. Burton, is doing a respectable share of business. This evening the selections are old favorites, which embrace the names of the leading members of the company. The comedy of the "Serious Family" will commence the amusements, and they will close with the "Toodles."

commence the amusements, and they will close with the "Toodles."

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The comedy of "Fashion," by Mrs. Mowatt, is announced for this evening, with Wallack's excellent company appearing in it. We promise those who visit the theatre to sight, that they will receive a rich treat. The farce of the "Artful Dodger" will conclude the entertainments.

AMERICAN MUSEUX.—The afternoon performances consist of "The Man and the Tiger," and the "Tallor of Tamworth." In the evening, the moral and domestic drama of "Charlotte Temple" will be repeated—C. W. Clarke, Hadaway, and Miss Mestayer, in the leading characters.

CIRCUS—MKTROPOLITAN THEATRE.—Signorina Charina appears to night in her performance of La Gitana, Master Sands as the Courier of Sebastopol. Besides, the visiters will witness various feats of horsemanship, vaulting and tumbling.

WOOD'S MINSTERIES are playing every night to fine houses. The bill for this evening is very attractive.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—"Lucy of Lammermoor" is

BUCKLY'S SERENADERS.—"Lucy of Lammermoor" is still a favorite with the visiters of this establishment. It is announced for to-night.

Hore Charm.—Donaldson's Ethiopian company appear to-night in a variety of negro songs, instrumental pieces and dancing.

Brooklyn Intelligence.

SUPPOSED INCENDIARY FIRE.-A fire occurred in the SUPPORED INCREDIARY FIRE.—A fire occurred in the grocery store of W. H. Laurence, No. 246 Columbia street, shortly before 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, and occasioned damage to the extent of about \$200 before it could be extinguished. It is supposed to have been the work of design. Fully insured in the Hanover Insurance Company.

THE HARD THESS.—Mr. J. C. Rhodes, the county Super-

The HARD Time.—Mr. J. C. Rhodes, the county Super-intendent of the Poor, states that since the 1st of January of the present year, an average of thirty per. sons have been admitted to the almshouse per day. The institution now contains 1,900 paupers. Within the same period 1,500 tons of coal have been distributed to the poor of this city and Williamsburg. This is independent of the groceries and wood dealt out.

into a first class building on Montague atreet, on Wed-nesday night—the property of an ex-Alderman—and all the finishing of the interior was smashed up. The man tels, doors, bath tubs and gas pipes were all cut and broken in pieces. What could not be carried away was damaged. The house was just ready for occupation. The value of the property stolen and destroyed is bi-tween \$200 and \$300.

-- Williamsburg City News.

EXAMINATION FOR BURGLARY.—The examination of Henry Close, private watchman, on a charge of burglati-Stenty Close, private watchman, on a charge of burgian-coally entering the grocery stero of Mr. Smith, in Grand street, on Tuesday night, was commenced before Justice Buswell, yesterday afternoon. The clerk, Wm. H. Van Cott, testified positively that accused was the person he saw in the store. The examination will be concluded to-day.

The CLERGY AND THE MAYORS.—The clergy of the Pro-testant Enteropeal church in the England district, held

testant Episcopal church, in the Eastern district, held a meeting recently at which they passed resolutions ap-proving the course of Mayor Hall and Mayor Wood, in

testant Episcopal church, in the Eastern district, held a meeting recensily at which they passed resolutions approving the course of Mayor Hall and Mayor Wood, in reference to suppressing Sunday traffic, and also that they would on Sunday next, the 11th inst., preach to their respective congregations upon the due observance of the Lord's Day.

Oblituary.

DEATH OF A SLAVE III TRARS OF AGE.

The Rev. A. L. Green, D.D., of Nashville Medical Journal the following incidents attending what he terms the "natural death" of one of his servants, at the advanced age of 111 year:—

I promised you that I would furnish you with some of the facts connected with the last days of Aunt Fhillis, an old negro woman of mine, who died last fail. Aunt Phillis was, at the time of her death, at the lowest estimate, 111 years old, and the probability is that she was several years older. For fifty years she has enjoyed uninterrupted health, and, as far as I have been able to learn, she was never sick in her life, except at the birth of her children. For thirty years of her life, and down to within three years of her death, she did not seem to undergo the slightest change in her appearance—time exercising but little power over her. The first sign of decay was that of sight, which took place about three years before her death; up to that time she was in the full enjoyment of all her senses; and at one hundred and four years would have married an old negro man of seventy thus if I had not objected. Her sight failed not in the usual way, but she became near-sighted, not being able to see objects at a distance. Soon after this her hearing declined, but up to the time of her death she could hear better than old persons generally so. The first indication of mental failure was that of locality, she not being able to find her way to their houses. I at first supposed that this was owing to defective sight, but on examination found it was in the first indication of mental failure was that she lost the art of walking-not hat she had not the strengt The Alabama papers announce the death of the Hou. DAVID G. Licon, Judge of the Supreme Court of that State

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. MONEY MARKET.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8-6 P. M. A slight reaction was realized in some of the fancies at the first board to-day. Railroad bonds continue in active demand, but the market was not so strong, and lower prices were accepted. State stocks are in good supply, particularly Virginia 6's. Bark stocks, in small lots, are daily offered, and the sales are principally for investment. At the first board, New York Central Bonds fell off per cent; Cumberland Coal, j; New York Central Railroad, t; Etie Railroad, 2; Hudson Railroad, 2. Canton Go advanced 2 per cent; Cleveland and Toledo Rail-road, 5; Reading Railroad, 2; Michigan Southern Railroad, 4; Northern Indians, 3. Western railroad stocks appear to be looking up, but the transactions are so limited that an operation can be easily made for publication, at little expense. In our fancy railroad stocks this is done to a great extent, but it does not work so well as in the small concerns. The not work so well as in the small concerns. The most busyant railroad fancy on the list is Reading New York Central and Eric opened and cloud heavy. Cumberland continues in active demand, without much reaction in prices. The accounts received relative to the iron ore on the company's property confirm all the early anticipations. The result is likely to be as favorable as could be desired,

At the second board, with one or two exo the market was lower, with one or two exceptions the market was lower, but on the whole it was well sustained. New York Central Railroad was down it per cent; Reading Railroad, §; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, §. Cumberland and Eric closed firm, at prices current in the merning. The expansive powers of the brokers appear to have been tested to their utmost, and it will be necessary at no very distant day to let prices down to attract new purchasers. It is utterly out of the question for speculators to rates. They cannot realize at present prices. Any attempt to do so would knock down the entire list of prices to the old starting points. So long as money is shundant, the brokers can carry large lots of unproductive stocks, but they cannot bring new buyers into the market, or induce a new set of brokers in the street to take hold of them at their present elevated points. We allude particularly and entirely to the railroad fancies. The public outside of Wall street bave got their eyes open as to the actual va-lue of railroad stocks, and it will be a long time before the brokers can put scales on them again Some of the largest holders of fancy railroad stocks in Wall street, who have the reputation of being rich and able to carry, unaided, large blocks, are operating solely on that reputation, which has long, since been without foundation. The bears have, during the past six months, been frequently compelled to compromise with those wealthy bull speculators, and as a class they are not unlike a cheese, the inand as a class they are not unlike a cheese, the inaideof which has all been extracted, leaving it to
all appearance sound and solid. The bears of the
to great disadvantage, on account of the disposition
on the part of their opponants to repudists when
the current sets against them; but such is the worthleasness of the securities operated in, that with the
losses from bad contracts, they manage to bag all
the securities always danger in buying a losses from bad contracts, they manage to bag all the profits. There is always danger in buying a worthes stock, no matter what influences may for the time be brought to bear in its favor. Any inflation cannot but be temporary, while sellers have the whole chapter of accidents on their side, and the absence of all value in the fancy stock sold.

The transactions at the Assistant Treasurer's effice to day, were as follows:—

Benefitsd.

 Receited.
 \$53,712 90

 Payments
 67,343 77

 Paid or Assay Office
 425 21

 Balaice.
 3,760,620 26

Tie steamship North Star, at this port from As. pinvall, brings seven days later intelligence from Calfornia, and one and a quarter million of gold andgold dust on freight. The commercial advices are about the same as those received by the previous seamer. The effect of the recent rains on the production of gold dust had not appeared at the lates dates, but it was expected that a demand would soon spring up in the interior for goods, which bushess men in San Francisco were anxiously look-ingfor. The weekly shipments of gold show no faling off; and as there was no scarcity of water, the probability is that the exportation will increase

after another month or so.

The Illinois Central loan, recently taken, promises grat advantage to capitalists. The landed property of the company consists of 2,000,000 acres, of lind in the hands of trustees, to secure \$17,000,000 eriginal construction bonds, 250,000 acres to secure the interest on those bonds, and 345,000 acres that were uneacumbered. The latter are situated within six miles of the road, extending from Chicago 130 miles south. These lands have been made the security for a loan of \$3,000,000, seven per cent bonds, payable September 1, 1860, issued at 70 per cent. Takers of the loan have awarded to them the option of subscribing, within three years, to three shares of capital stock of the company at par, for every \$1,000 of bonds. According to sales reported by the United States Land Commissioner, the lands will sell for double the loan. The proceeds being applied to their redemption, they must bring par in five years. The holder, therefore, gets ten per cent for his money, thirty per cent advance on cost in five years and the right to subscribe to the stock at par, which and the right to subscribe to the stock at par, which was at thirty per cent premium twelve months since. It is not to be wondered that this loan was readily taken up. Independent of the road itself, it is a choice mortgage investment. The road, however, now connects Galena with Cairo, (438 miles,) and a line of steamers is being organized to run in connection with the company from Cairo to New Or. leans. The developement of resources which must take place in little products of the garden Sasten produce and all the products of the garden Sasten produce and all the products of the garden State, will probably surpass the hitherto prodigies of the West. All the means which the road requires for its completion are now understood to be at the com-mand of the company. There are now upon the road thirteen hundred causef all sorts, and seventy-

two locomotives in active operation.

The warrants entered at the Treasury Depart. ment, Washington, on the lat and 6th inst., were:-For the payment of stock. 7. \$5,473 92
For the payment of Treasury debts 1,445 94
For the Customs 6,094 37
Covering into Treasury from misc. sources 706 88
For the War Department 77,223 73

For the Navy Department. 77,606 93
For repaying in the Navy Department. 77,902 39
For the interior Department. 12,894 44
The State Comptroller of Winconsin gives notice that the Oshkosh City Bank, having failed to re-deem its protested circulating notes, filed in his office, all the circulating notes of said bank will be redsemed at the Comptroller's office, Madison, out of the trust fund deposited for that purpose. The proceeds of the fund will be applied pro rata to the payment of the notes. It consists of \$25,000 North Carolina sixes, \$15,000 Virginia do, and \$10,000 Missouri do.; which stocks will be sold at public auction at the Merchante' Exchange, New York, at 12 M., on Monday, the 12th of March next. At present prices these stocks, with the January coupons, would realize enough to pay 95 cents on dollar on the outstanding circulation (about \$50,000) of the bank.

The receipts of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, for the month of January, amounted to \$12,229 30; of which \$8,260 was from freight, and \$3,967 from passengers.

The current earnings and expenditures of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company for the year ending Nov. 30, 1854, were as follows:--PROVIDENCE AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.

The total income, received from passengers, mercha

dise, mails and rents, amounts t Erpenses for operating and main road, total amount	taining the
Farnings after deducting expenses Deduct interest paid on bonds	\$131,312 19 16,234 80
Leaving net income for the year Add cash in Treasury, Nov. 30, 18: Add 464 shares stock sold Add cash for company's notes	40,400 00
Total	\$46,500 00 62,000 00
Total Amount construction account Amount 20 new freight care Amount 35 dumping care Amount for new locomotive Amount for wood and iron Amount paid claims resulting from the collision Aug. 1858.	1108,500 00 21,908 32 11,450 00 9,975 06 8,007 00 8,007 92
tiem me common wall bycacitt	***************************************

raised by the sale of stocks and by the issue of the company's notes. Upwards of forty-are thousand dollars were paid last year for damages to passan-

Total 213,239 52

gers by collision.

The gold mining interest of Virginia, it appears, to The gold mining interest of Virginia, it appears, is more extensive than many persons are awars. The Petersburg Intelligencer gives a list embracing aftern of the most important mines, the aggregate value of which is estimated at \$1,700,000. Of these, five are not worked, for want of capital, or because their ownership is disputed; and four, valued at \$575,000, are owned by English companies. The Intelligencer is of opinion that as soon as the present stress in the money market is passed, gold mining will induce capitalists to invest their spare funds in that State.

It also mentions that copper and silver are to be

found to a great extent.

We amen an official statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, exclusive of trea, sury notes funded, and trust funds, for the quarter ending December 31, 1864:—
Finances of the United States—Revenue and Expenditures of the United States—Revenue and Expenditures.

do. sales of public lands	3,873,90
Total	
Civil, miscellaneous and foreign int	
Interior, viz. Pensions\$92,62 Indian Depart183,95	8
And the second s	- 276,578
War, viz: Army proper, &c.2,411,33 For: ifications, ordnance,	
armories, &c 442,50	6 - 2.853.843
Navy	. 3,473,640
Prem. on stock redeemed 470,16	
Reimbursements of treas. notes, per act prior to 22d	COLUMN TO SERVICE
July, 1846	
Red. of stock, loan 1843 90)
Red. of stock, loan 1846 586,99 Red. of stock, loan 1847 2,001,95	
Red. of stock, Joan 1848 383,256	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Red. of Texas ind. stock 254,000 Red. of debt contracted by	10 m 10 m 10 to
cities of Washington,&c. 2,90	-5,388,102
	17,477,81
Proces expenditures over receipts	\$3 108 05

Excess expenditures over receipts......\$3,198,953 The ordinary expenditures for the quarter amounted to \$12,089,711, being \$2,189,1 51 less than the receipts from ordinary sources. The total amount paid for principal and premium on public debt dur-ing the quarter was \$4,202,725, which, with the semi-annual interest on the outstanding debt, makes an aggregate for extraordinary expenditures, during the quarter, of \$5,388,102.

the quarter, of \$5,388,102.

The annexed statement exhibits the average daily circulation of the leading departments of the Beston banks for the week preceding Monday, the 5th of February, 1855:BANKS OF BOSTON.

- 1	Man a sport copyry	DASES	OF BOSIOS	*	
9		Discount.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circu'n.
ı	Atlantie	\$816,463	\$79,441	\$251,770	\$150,584
	Atlas	825,846	79,322	214,306	143,740
	Blackstone	1,161,003	31,461	347,077	226,510
	Beston g		134,466	525,254	218,683
	Boylston	755,380	25,408	259,457	178,600
9	Broadway	143,393	5,671	28,388	47,290
K.	City	1,469,609	67,243	331,127	146,388
	Columbian		69,171	412,583	202,778
ij	Commerce	3,164,920	152,794	598,948	247,444
	Eagle		85,513	378,839	200,369
Я	Eliot	736,231	35,595	161,431	129,167
H	Exchange	1,782,409	99,867	406,108	212,023
	Fanueil Hall		34,582	279,823	203,009
Я	Freeman's		36,509	192,922	186,282
	Globe	1,599,864	152,664	296,057	135,907
	Granite		65,094	294,536	106,206
	Grocers'	1,020,385	100,000	203,543	213,060
	Hamilton		111,443	475,430	161,254
	Howard		63,786	144,408	172,116
И	Market	978,613	46,924	147,715	163,521
9	Massachusetts	1.028,378	62,657	231,755	128,241
	Maverick	. 601,771	28,351	106,844	147,079
þ	Mechanica'		14,652	99,838	109,320
H	Merchants'	5,900,402	408,156	1,366,923	572,800
1	National	855,375	61,801	197,781	166,907
2	New England	1,364,734	61,437	264,557	144,268
١	North	1,217,795	68,133	286,763	169,544
١	North America.	1,082,348	72,600	263,218	167,900
1	Shawmut	1,126,792	50,205	222,394	167,681
1	Shoe & Leather	.1,496,281	84,686	269,863	155,057
И	State	2,052,470	188,413	658,607	189,449
3	Suffolk	1.996,683	326,973	1,196,910	355,868
è	Traders'	.1,086,382	75,239	221,194	165,034
J	Tremont	2,111,732	144,359	610,255	312,300
ı	Union	.1,426,708	75,289	275,981	153,197
H	Washington	.1,072,985	62,136	270,790	142,868
	Webster	.2,406,822	133,833	711,402	393,879
	****	50 06T 97B	9 980 708	12 207 450	7 066 991

Total......\$50,961,378 3,380,798 13,207,450 7,086,2

The returns	of the past	two weeks	compare as
follows :-			
To be a second	Jan. 29.	Feb. 5.	
Capital stock	\$32,244,625	\$32,246,125	Incr. \$1,500
Loans and discts.		- 50,961,378	Incr-619,318
Specie in bank	3,364,861	3,380,798	Incr. 15,937
Due from ot'r bks	7,504,725	7,470,701	Decr. 34,024
Due to other bks.	6,022,046	6,118,041	Iner. 95,995
Deposits	12,830,032	13,207,460	Incr.377,418
Circulation	7,143,586	7,086,221	Decr. 57,166
-The increase of	capital is at	the Eliot Ban	k, \$1,600.

We give below a copy of the assignment made by the Empire Bank, with a list of depositors, and the balance due them at the time the concern collapsed This assignment has been set aside by the Suprem Court, and a receiver appointed to take charge of the few remaining assets. The bank appears to have been gutted by a set of speculators, and there is very little probability of the depositors getting one per cent of their claims. Some of the endorseone per cent of their claims. Some of the endorse-ments on the bills receivable are pronounced forge-ries, and there is very little doubt but that it is one of the greatest swindles of the day. Some time pre-vious to its explosion, we cantioned the public against it. This brought out letters and cards from several of the directors, in which they assured the public that all was right, and that it was one of the most carefully managed banking institutions in the city. The result shows what little confidence they were entitled to, and the inference that they were at the time well acquainted with the bankruptcy of

the concern, is justifiable:—

This indenture, made the twelfth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, between the Empire City Hank, in New York, parties of the first part, and Smith Herker, James Conner and Charles S. Tappen, rties of the second part, witnesseth-

thousand eight hundred and firty-ive, between the Empire City Hnnk, in New York, parties of the first part, and Smith Berker, James Conner and Charles S. Tappen, parties of the second part, witnesseth—

Whereas, the said parties of the first part are a bank, ing association, formed under, and in pursuance of, the general laws of the State of New York, to authorns the husiness of banking; and whereas, the said association are ladebted to divers creditors, and have property and effects fully equal to, and sufficient for, the payment and satisfaction of, all their debts and liabilities to such creditors, in full and whereas, the board of directors of the said association, having the management of the atfairs thereof, deem it for the interest and benefit, both of said creditors and the stockholders of said association, that the said property and effects should be promptly and effectually appropriated and applied to the payment and satisfaction of said debts and liabilities; and whereas, the most convenient, safe, speedy, and economical means of making such appropriation and application is by an assignment in trust. Therefore, these presents witness, that the said parties of the first part, in consideration of the premises, and also for and in consideration of the premises, and also for and in consideration of the premises, and also for and in consideration of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, conveyed, assigned, transferred and set over, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, convey, assign, transfer and set over, and the parties of the second part, all and singular the property and effects of the said parties of the first part, including all lands, tenements, and hereditaments, real estate, goods, chattels, bonds, blils, notes, checks, demands, dues, and things in action of the said parties of the first part will immediately take possession of the said association in the property and effects, with the said parties of the second part in the said debt

In witness whereof, the caid parties of the first part have caused these presents to be exceeded under their common seq, and to be signed by their president and cashier.

And the said parties of the second part have set here-to their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

A. M. HININGER, President, [Seal.]

BOHT B. CREAMER, Cashier, [Seal.]

SMITH BARKER [Seal.]

SMITH BARKER [Seal.]

SMITH BARKER [Seal.]

Sealed and delivered in the presence of us, to all, except James Conner.

Journe W. Doublass.

As is the signature of James Conner.

City and County of New York, 13.—On the lith day of Janeary, 1856, personally came before me, Abram M. Histinger, to me known, whom being duly sworn before me, did depose and say that he resides in the city of New York; that he is the President of "The Empire City Bank," in New York, and that the seal affined hereto is the common seal of the said Empire City Bank, and was affined hereto by him by authority of the Board of Directors of the said "Empire City Bank," And on the same day and year also came personally before me, Robert J. Creamer, to me known, who on being duly sworn before me, did depose and say that he resides in the city of New York; that he is the Cashier of "The Empire City Bank," and was affined hereto by authority of the Board of Directors of the said "The Empire City Bank," and the said abreed on the same day and year also came personally before me, Board of Directors of the said "The Empire City Bank," and the said Abram Hisinger and Robert J. Creamer, each acknowledged before me that they executed the foregoing deed, by the like authority. And on the same day and year also came personally before me, Rmith Barker, James Counter, and Charles R. Tappen, also known to me to be the same persons described in, and who executed the foregoing deed, and who executed the foregoing deed, and who executed the foregoing deed, and who severally acknown to me to be the same persons described in, and who executed the foregoing deed, and who executed the foreg

Balance Des to Decision.

10 00 J. M. Blockseen.

10 00 J. M. Blockseen.

248 H. S. Dunning.

248 S. H. W. Dake & Co.

300 85 J. O. Derr.

33 75 Davis B. & Johnson

18 33 Dichey & Hosthoots

7 25 W. V. Dusenberre.

38 22 De Launy J. & Glark

18 11 Enever & Charlock

84 53 U. P. French.

92 10 B. Panning.

6 35 J. W. Posinay.

21 49 L. V. Fowler.

4 89 57 E. Field.

226 94 W. R. Foster.

5 00 H. Fuller Maria Banyer.... Samuel Brown.... Geo. P. Baldwin ... J. Bell & Co..... J. Bell & Co. 21 49
Geo. H. Barr & Co. 89 87
Babecok & Moore . 14 87
A. M. Bininger & Co. 494 40
D. J. Barney . 286 94
O. B. Bidwell . 500
Boyd & Paul . 34 81
G. F. Burdett . 21 03
S. H. Butler . 692 65
John Clark . 35 48
Oliver Charlesk . 21 91
Benj. Cox . 19 64 8 H. Butler. 692 65 M. D. Gale.
John Clark. 35 48 John Green.
Oliver Charlick. 21 91 David Green.
Beej. Cox. 10 64 A. Garnacy.
B. B. Connolly. 100 30 C. D. Gilderaloeve.
Barney Corae. 505 28 W. F. George.
J. & I. Codington. 12 26 C. G. Garrison.
Jacob Colvin. 99 72 F. D. Gilderaloeve.
L. Chapman. 27 16 H. J. Gracey.
C. C. Childs. 14 62 W. F. Gray.
C. C. Childs. 14 62 W. F. Gray.
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Thomas Carlin. 1,460 20 Gustia, Hutchina &
J. Crowley. 7 29
Co. 219 25

| Stock Exchange | Thumbay | Feb. 8, 1885 | 1800 | 1800 | 181 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1 Stock Exchange. THURSDAY, Feb. sh Mer Ex La Am Ex ch Bank 1051 000 do bi0 77 Pacific Bank 104 100 do bi0 77 Ilk of N Am 96 100 do bi0 77 Contineral IR 100 400 do bi0 77 Canton Co 3 244 200 do 707 6 do 32 244 200 do 707 6 do 50 244 10 Hudsen R RR 30 6 do bi0 244 10 Hudsen R RR 80 6 do bi0 244 55 do 5 90 6 Nio Trans Co bi0 18 5 Mich So Const. 80 6 do 53 177 77 70 707 th In A RR 85 do 53 177 77 70 Christian RR 85 do 53 177 70 Christian RR 85

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400 Nio Trans Co bdo 18 5 Mich fio Comt. 80
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150 Cumb Ci Co 26% 200 do 33 95%
160 Cumb Ci Co 26% 10 do 36%
2000 do 80 10 80% 100 NY Gen RR 100 24%
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CITY TRADE REPORT.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

THURBOAT, Fab. 8.—6 P. M.

ASIND.—The cales were light at \$6.67 a \$6.7 a for pots.

Biga.peturys.—Flour.—The continuance of the storm interfered with out door business. The sales embraced about 2,200 bibls. State, at \$8.25 a \$8.50 for common to good termids, including some lost of favorite and fancy brands at at old prices, \$90.0 o. Western, at \$9.25 a \$10.25 for good common to extra brands; and \$90.0 o. Canada, common to good remids in the previous rates. Wheat was quiet. Corn.—We heard of but a single sale of 1,500 bushels Southern, from store, at \$90.8. Rye was dull and onte unchanged. Jersey meal at \$4.50, and Brandywine nomical at \$4.7.

Corros.—Bales of \$60 bags like were made at \$1.50. Corros.—The sales embraced about 1,000 bales. We quote middling uplands steady at 136.1, do. Florida, at \$2.9\%, and Mobile at \$9\% a \$9\% . There was no middling New Orleans and Terms on the market.

Firmura—Engagements to the English ports were light, owing to the state of the weather and the want of foreign news. To Liverpool provisions were taken to a small extent at all rates. Gyain was nominal at be. a \$6\%, in both, and cotton at \$8.64 per bale. To Harrey, corn was at \$60.00 lee, provisions at \$60.8 To Harrey, corn was at \$60.00 lee, provisions at \$60.8 To Harrey. For his and wood at \$60.8 per bale. To Harrey. To Antwerp, 2,000 barse of sugar at \$50.00 kps coften were engaged at \$60.1 harres and wood at \$60.00 kps coften were engaged at \$60.00 kps. profite were made at \$1.1 krd at \$60.00 kps. profite were reported.

Har-The market was steady at \$90.00 kps. resistent, \$60.00 kps. profite were made at \$1.00 kps. and 150 his. Septimenter were respected.

Har-The market was steady at \$90.00 kps. resistent, \$1.00 kbds. chart were sold at \$2.60.00 kps. profite were made at \$1.00 kps. mail for common rosin at \$1.70, and \$50.00 kps. profite were made at \$1.00 kps. mail for common rosin at \$1.70, and \$10.00 kps. profite were made at \$1.00 kps. mail for common of \$1.00 kps. mail \$1.00 kps. \$1.00 kps. profi